

climate change, in particular glaciation in northern and western areas.

The tallest mountain in the UK (and British Isles) is Ben Nevis, in the Grampian Mountains, Scotland. The longest river is the River Severn which flows from Wales into England. The largest lake by surface area is Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland, though Scotland's Loch Ness has the largest volume.

1. One sixth of the island of Ireland belongs to the UK

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

One sixth of the island of Ireland

2. The distance from the UK to the coast of France is...

- a. 499 km.
- b. 35 km.
- c. 150 km.

which is 35 km at the north west coast of France

3. The UK is linked to France through the Channel Tunnel.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

which is linked by the English tunnel

4. The most mountainous country is...

- a. Wales.
- b. Scotland.
- c. England.

Scotland is the most mountainous

5. The largest lake in the UK is in Wales.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

6. The tallest mountain in the UK is in Scotland.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know.

its the highest area



2. England has never won the World Championship.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

3. England has won the British Home Championship four times.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

4. Wembley Stadium was completed in 1923.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

5. The new Wembley Stadium will be completed by 2036.

- a. True.
- b. False.
- c. We don't know

### GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

The Great Fire of London was a major conflagration that swept through the central parts of the English city of London, from Sunday, 2 September to Wednesday, 5 September 1666.

The fire gutted the medieval City of London inside the old Roman city wall. It threatened, but did not reach, the aristocratic district of Westminster, Charles II's Palace of Whitehall, and most of the suburban slums. It consumed 13,200 houses, 87 parish churches, St Paul's Cathedral and most of the buildings of the City authorities. It is estimated to have destroyed the homes of 70,000 of the City's 80,000 inhabitants.

The death toll is unknown but traditionally thought to have been small, as only six verified deaths were recorded. This reasoning has recently been challenged on the grounds that the deaths of poor and middle-class people were not recorded, while the heat of the fire may have cremated many victims leaving no recognisable remains. A melted piece of pottery on display at the Museum of London found by archaeologists in Pudding Lane, where the fire started, shows that the temperature reached 1700 °C.

The Great Fire started at the bakery of Thomas Farriner (or Farynor) on Pudding Lane, shortly after midnight on Sunday, 2 September, and spread rapidly west across the City of London.

